WHEELING, WEST VA., TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 30, 1886.

OBSTACLES IN THE WAY

Of a Settlement of the Strike-Judge Advo-cate McCary's Opinion.

St. Louis, March 29.—J. J. McCary Judge Advocate of the Knights of Labor

was seen this morning by a reporter, and

in reply to an inquiry as to how the order

fore we go to work. All the men are the same way of thinking. I met them at Marshall, Texas, and I know their senti-

ments."
"What are the questions you want ar-

day, yet that time was not allowed them A man might be six days

day, yet that the was not allowed them.

A man might be six days out and come
back with only three days allowed him.
We asked that full time be allowed
them whether in the shop or on the
road, but no time was asked for night

"Then you want these questions set

questions, no matter what these decision

nay be."

"And what about the Hall matter?"

DISTRESS AT PIEDMONT.

a Very Serious Aspect. Pirrasurou, PA., March 20.—A Pied

ont, W. Va., special says: The miners

railroad men here are idle. The loss in

Pittaburgh Street our Strike.

Everything was quiet and likely to re

Increase of Wages Granted.

PITTSBURGH, PA., March 29.-The ter

percent advance in wages demanded by

the machinery molders some time ago

to take effect to-day, has been granted by

Jones & Laughlins, Porter & Bell, Ander son Bell, W. H. Irwin, and the Lewis

Foundry Company. As a number of other firms have signified their willing ness to code the increase a strike, it is

NEWS IN BRIEF.

A number of Chicago clergymen, including Prof. Swing, favor the eight-hour

The car and locomotive works of the Northern Pacific Railway, at Brainerd Minn., burned; loss, \$100,000.

A prisoner escaped from the Lafayette (Ind.) jail, and was captured through pur-suit by the jailer's plucky fifteen-year-old

Bills for the admission of Washington

Territory, inter-State commerce and bank ruptcy are booked for consideration in the United States Senate this week.

It is believed that the steamship Orego

was sunk by the schooner Charles H. Morse, which is missing. She was bound for Boston, carried nine persons, and was valued at \$32,000.

The Democratic plan in the Ohio Senate in

to postpone action on the Cincinnati fraud investigation until after adjournment, or probably until next session. Certainly nothing will be done until after the April

Excitement in Yezna.

PITTSBURGH, March 29 .- The street ca

the Miners Strike in that Region Assumin

Grand Master Workman Powderly

The Intelligencex.

Omee: Nos, 25 and 27 Fourteenth Street. THEY don't seem to be catching Jachne more New York aldermen.

CONGRESSMAN SNYDER understands the mild persussiveness of an appropriation

Does Mr. Simpson feel the postotice slipping away from under him? Was he invited to join the merry throng in Wash-

THE Chaplain of the House must not wach live topics, or somebody will feel milly hurt. Ancient history rarely hurts snybody's feelings.

Let us see-to call the roll of the patriots who were not invited to the Washington conference, would take more space than the strike news has left us this morn-

unclean but consoling quid, we are able to ssy, there is a man. Only a woman who has abjured snuff can appreciate Brother

Ir Mr. Morrison and his friends are looking for a thoroughly first class campaign isue, they couldn't do better than to sail in for "free wool." There isn't a woolgrower in America who wouldn't go for Mr. Morrison's party-with a club.

Elsewhere we give West Virginia's rol of fame as it is represented in the departments at Washington. Some of the folks at home will be surprised to find that some who are almost forgotten are browsing in such green and pleasant pastures.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND and Secretary Mauning are more than official associates. They are personal friends. Yet the Pres ident goes junketing while the Secretary hovers between life and death. The President must have done this thing thought-

A DELEGATION of West Virginians were dodging around the corridors of the Capitel resterday hiding from newspaper men, is an endeavor to get in their work without the fact being known to the people of the State. How well they succeeded our Washington dispatches relate.

CHICAGO prides herself on heing a goo deal of a town-indeed a rival to New York. If we let \$20,000 equal the vote of a New York alderman, and \$1,000 the vote a New York alderman, and \$1,000 the vote of a Chicago alderman (market quotations) the comparison will stand about this way: Chicago is to New York as \$1,000 to \$20,000. The leason is that Chicago has allered from to grow. plenty of room to grow.

THE Ohio Valley Trades Assembly solid on the natural gas question. The wage-earners who live in this community and desire to remain here want the home industries to have a chance to live. And so we have labor and capital working together for one result. There is no reason inherent in the nature of these two forces why they may not always go hand in

Erstace Ginson says that Governor Wilson is without doubt in the ring and prancing around the Senatorial honors and that he is devoting his varied talents to setting up as many members of the Legislature as he can. There is nothing on earth, we believe, not within the scope of Mr. Wilson's aspirations, but even Providence occasionally interferes with some

THERE seems to be at least this much of certainity in the Irish situation: Mr. Gladstone intends to push Home Rule and make it the test of the strength of his ministry. If he fails, England must look for another prime minister. It may or may not be that he will include the lan purchase scheme; the probability seems to be that he will. If the landlords know what is good for them they will be glad to

the Washington correspondent of the INTELLIGENCER not to mention his presence in Washington, the correspondent ought to have respected the request. A politician likes to slip away from home and slip back again, once in a while, without setting the gossips going from the sterile wastes of Alaska to the tropic clime of Florida, where the orange trees yield two crops a year and the alligator blooms in perennial splendor. As far as we can we ought to be neighborly and consid-

Ir, as Mr. Gould says, the railroad situation remains as it was before the conference of Sunday, it remains in a very unsatisfactory condition. If Mr. Powderly misunders; ood Mr. Gould, what impression did Mr. Gould intend to convey i his telegram of Sunday to Mr. Hoxie.

Admitting, what is undeniable, that the strike was a great mistake on the part of the men, it seems equally plain that any sharp practice on the part of Mr. Gould will not be less a mistake. Mr. Gould owes something to the public interest. If he can have the blockade raised voluntarily pending arbitration, that he ought to do, It Mr. Powderly, in his good endeavors, is to be balked by Mr. Gould and a rebellious element of the strikers, he may be pardoned if he gives the job up in dis-

Cuicano, March 29.—The number of bushels of grain in store in the United States and Canada March 27, and the in-States and Canada March 27, and the in-traces or decrease as compared with the previous week, will be posted on 'Change to-morrow as follows: Wheat, 49,773,979, decrease 761,335; corn 16,709,835, increase 61,339; oats 2,580,933, increase 198,021; rys 146,991, decrease 33,047; barley 1,039,-239, decrease 90,167. The amount in Chicago elevators was: Wheat 13,991,430; corn 1,437, corn 10,189; res 200,405; corn 1,435,704; oats 500,482; rye 230,405; barley 112,889,

PITTERURGH, March 29 .- Col. Montooth

Joy and Delight in the Morning, Gloom and Anxiety at Night. Mr. Gould Says Mr. Powderly

"Misconstrued" His Telegram to Hoxie,

And that the Situation is Just as it was before Conferring.

Strikers at St. Louis Ordered to Work---Order Afterwards Rescinded.

Sr. Louis, March 29.-The Joint Executive Committees of District Assemblies Nos. 101, 03 and 17, in session this morning, have just issued the following brief

St. Louis, March 29, 1886. Now that Sam Jones has given up the To the Knights of Labor of the Great South

> FELLOW WORKMEN: We congratulate ou, one and all, on your manhood and fortitude during our late great fight for tle is fought and the victory won, let us wear our laurels as men of dignity and oderation, every man to his post and to his duty with quiet and sobriety. Let us exhibit the same zeal for the upbuilding of the business of the West that we have just done in proving that labor is king. By order of Joint Executive Board of D.

Nos. 101, 93 and 17, At 0 o'clock to-night the Executive Com aittee rescinded the order issued this norning for the men to resume work.

NEW YORK CONFERENCE. Mr. Gould Declares that Powderly Miscon-

strued His Utterances. NEW YORK, March 20.-The spirit of ex-Itation which filled the hearts of the Executive Board of the Knights of Labor this morning soon changed to grave anx iety. When William O. McDowell called at Mr. Gould's office at 9:30 this morning ne was not as favorably impressed with he was not as favorably impressed with his reception as he was with the reception accorded him at Mr. Gould's house Sunday, Mr. Gould gave McDowell to understand that there had been a misconception of his telegram to Hoxie, which was sent Sunday. Mr. McDowell returned to the Astor house and conferred with the General Executive Board and two of the members at once ceturned with McDowell to Mr. Gould's eturned with McDowell to Mr. Gould's flice. The conference then was short and an adjournment was had antil 3 o'clock this afternoon, the hope be-

MISUNDERSTOOD GOULD,

Subsequently an inquiry at Mr. Gould's office was answered by the following statement: Mr. Powderly has evidently misment: Mr. Fowderly has evidently inis-understood the meaning of the telegram that we sent on Sanday to Mr. Hoxie, Our position is that this srike has been in a condition for arbitration all of the time. We have had an agreement with the workmen for sometime that all differences were to have been submit-ted for arbitration before any strike should be resorted to. Managor Hoxie has this matter in hand. He has full control, and the matter must be settled with him. We the matter must be settled with him. We are just where we were before Sunday's A gentleman who represented Jay Gould

t his office, said: "The conferences of Sunday were between Mr. Gould and Mr. Powderly as citizens only, it being dis-inctly and often stated that neither genleman was acting officially.'

ME. GOULD TO MIL POWDERLY. Mr. Gould this afternoon sent the fol-owing letter to Mr. Fowderly, who makes t public as the matter is referred to in the interview with Mr. Gould. The letter is marked "personal."

Missouri Pacific Railway Company, New York, March 29. T. V. Powderly, Esq.

DEAR SIR:—The papers this morning published the following: "Jay Gould has consented to our propoaltion for arbitration, and so telegraphed Vice President Hoxie. Order the men to

work at once. "T. V. Powderly. "Grand Master Workman."
They published an interview with you which leads one to think that the officers of your order in St. Louis may misconstrue your message into a consent on the part of this company to conform to the requirements contained in the letter from the Secretary of your order, dated Philadelphia, March 37, which in my letter to you of the same date I declined to consider. "Grand Master Workman.

You will remember that at our confer-ence of Sunday I said to you that the position of this company was un-changed in this respect, and that whole matter was left in the hands of the First Vice-President and General Manwith instructions contained in my elegram to him, which was written

telegram to him, which was written before my interview with you, and read to
you at the time. This telegram stated,
"We see no objection to arbitrate any differences between the employes and sompany, past or future,"

"While I feel confident that your
understanding of the matter is the same
as my own, I write you this in order that
there may be no grounds for misunderstanding hereafter.

"Very respectfully,
"Ly Gould."

"Tresident of the Missouri Pacific."

"When this was received by Mr. Powderly he wrote down these notes which were taken to the conference and sent to Mr. Gould.

POWDERLY WANTS TO KNOW.

sonal letter of this date that your company refuse arbitration, and must I so telegraph Martin Irons?"
When the committee arrived at Mr. (Sould's office he had gone out, but they were received by Second Vice President Hopkins, who made this answer to Mr. Powderly:
"You may say distinctly to him, no, we

Hopkins, who made this answer to mr. Powderly:
"You may say distinctly to him, no, we do not. He is not to so understand that letter, but he is referred to Mr. Gould's written communication to him, which he is prepared to carry out in every particular."
The committee then left Mr. Gould's office and returned to the Astor House, and this evening the following letter was sent to Mr. Gould's house by a messenger:

Astor House, New York, March 29.

Mr. Jay Gould, President Missouri Pacific

Railroad Company. DEAR Siz:—I regret exceedingly that my sickness to-day has prevented me from keeping the engagement made by associates with you for 3 o'clock this after-

A TECHNICALITY.

should be submitted to arbitration was made in perfect good faith, and when after the receipt by you of our letter of Saturday night and our conference of Sanday you made the telegraphic order to General Manager Hoxie contained in your letter to me of the same date in which was used the following language, "we see no objection to arbitrating any differences between the employee and the company, past or future." we accepted your approval of the general principles of arbitration in equal faith, and at once issued our order for the men to return to work. We are

lined above."
Mr. Hoxie has telegraphed to Mr. Gould stating the men had not resumed work this morning, as they were ordered to do by Mr. Powderly. faith, and at once issued our order for the men to return to work. We are not particular in the adjustment of the present difficulties, whether the arbitrators appointed by your company shall be named by General Manager Hoxie or yourself, or whether their number shall consist of three, five or seven. In case they consist of three my associates have named me, if sixtness prayents one of the other me, (if sickness prevents one of the other members of the Board will take my place)

members of the Board will take my place). In case they consist of five Mr. W. O. McDowell would be associated with me. In case of seven we would add a third name. We can imagine no greater misfortune for your company than that the impression should go forth, not only to the members of our organization, but the community at large, whose interests are suffering as the result of the present condition of the result of the present condition of affairs, that a break has occurred between the interests which you represent and which I represent by reason of a techni-

which I represent by reason of a technicality.

The gentleman who waited upon you informs me that in case I was unable to meet with you this atternoon at 3 o'clock, that I was to meet you to-morrow at 10 o'clock. I hope to be able to keep the engagement at that time.

After the receipt of your personal letter to me and reading the interview with you published in the papers this morning, the following telegram was sent to each of the following gentlemen: Messers. Daly, Irons and Hoxie at Sedails, St. Louis and Fort Worth.

New York, March 29.—Complications have arisen since morning as to the methods of arbitration. Another conference "What are the questions you want arbitration upon"?"

"We have asked that the truckmen and unskilled laborers on the Gould Southwest system receive \$1.50 for ten hours' work. Heretofore they have received \$1.15, but have made only nine hours' time, getting actually only \$1.03\frac{1}{2}. Next, we have asked that the apprentice boys, who have been continued as such since 1884, but are really journeymen now, shall have their wages raised and be recognized as journeymen. Some are receiving \$2, and they do as much work as others who receive \$2.85. The bridge building matter was, and is, the most serious. Men engaged in that branch of business might set out on Monday, and not reach their destination until Wednesday, yet that time was not allowed them.

ods of arbitration. Another conference will be held to-morrow.
T. V. POWDERLY, G. M. W.

BLOCKING TRAFFIC.

Yening Stopped at Kausas City and Atchison KANSAS CITY, Mo., March - 29 .- Four reight trains arrived from the East to-day. I'wo started East and one West, all under guard. As the last train

under guard. As the last train was passing a switch the strikers threw the switch open, overturning two cars and blocking the main track. They permitted the track to be cleared, after which the train was side-tracked.

Atchison, March 20.—The strike situation here to-day was very serious. The strikers not satisfied with simply "killing" enginee, ditched trains, tampered with switches and soaped the track. The sheriff and a posse of deputies manned a train at 9 o'clock this morning and ran the gauntlet, barely escaping a misplaced switch, and sent it west.

west.
In the afternoon two trains arrived. one and the rails smeared with soap so that it was impossible to stop the train, which was ditched.

CHICAGO, March 29 .- The Inter-Ocean'

Springfield, Ill., special says: Advices have been received here during the day from East Louis giving accounts of the operations of a mob of railroad strikers and roughs at that place. Sheriff Repriand roughs at that place. Sheriff Repri-quet, of St. Clair county, telegraped the Governor for aid. Inquiries were sent by wire for particulars of the situation and conflicting statements came back from different parties of whom in-quiry had been made. A delegation of prominent railroad officials came up from East St. Louis to-night to have a consul-tation with the Governor.

Received at St. Louis With Incredulity by

the Knights of Labor. St. Louis, Mo., March 29 .- The new telegraphed from New York last night that Grand Master Workman Powderly had ordered the strikers on the Gould Southwest system of railroads to resume work immediately pending arbitration was recisived by the Knights of Labor here with incredulity, some even going so far as to say they believed the telegrams to be forgeries. After the first surprise occasioned by the intelligence had passed, general satisfaction was expressed was not work.
The absence of Mr. Irons, Chairman of

The absence of Mr. Irons, Chairman of the Executive Committee of District Assembly No. 101 will delay to some extent the resumption of trailic upon the roads, for the other members of this committee state that the men of their assembly will not go back to work until they have either met in executive session and voted upon what they term the request of Mr. Powdest that the strike he ordered off or what they term the request of Mr. Pow-derly that the strike be ordered off, or Mr. Irons himself shall issue such an order. Referring to Mr. Powderly's order to the Knights of Labor now on a strike in the Southwest, the members of the Com-mittee say that the Grand Master Work-war has avecaded his authority, and that man has exceeded his authority, and tha such an order cannot be enforced until en dorsed by their vote, This will necessitate dorsed by their vote, This will necessitate the transaction of a large amount of routine business, for the Executive Committee of each District Assembly must meet and vote upon the proposition. The result of these votes must then be communicated to Mr. Irons, who, if the majority are in favor of returning to work, will endorse Mr. Powderly's order of last night to that effect. night to that effect.

GOULD'S POSITION.

Powderly misunderstands Him—The Striker Must Deal with Vice President Hoxie. New York, March 29.—As the follow ing telegram from Mr. Gould to Mr. Hoxie seems to have been misunderstood by Mr.

Powderly it is worth repetition:

II. M. Hoxie, General Manager, St. Louis "In resuming the movement of trains on the Missouri Pacific, and in the employment of labor in the several departments of the company, you will give preference to our late employes, whether they are members of the k. of L. or not, except that you will not employ any person who has injured the company's property dur-ing the late strike; nor will we discharge ing the late strike; nor will we discharge any person who has taken service with the company during the said strike. We see no objection to arbitrating any differences between the employes and the company, past or luture. Hoping the above will be satisfactory, I remain yours, very truly,

JAV GOULD, President."

In an interview this morning Mr. Gould said: "The above telegram to Mr. Hoxle was prepared before my conference with Mr. Powderly yesterday, and was not the result of anything Mr. Powderly said. In it is expressed the stand which the Mis-

it is expressed the stand which the Mis

Our proposition that the men should return at once 40 work on the agreement has any complaints they might have there was anything in my telegram to Mr.

Hoxie, or that there was anything said at the conference yesterday, to warrant any NOT SLY ENOUGH.

House, or that there was anything said at the conference yesterday, to warrant any one in believing that I for a moment assented to any such plan. I will appoint no members of any arbitration committee. The whole matter rests in the hands of Mr. Hoxie, and if he can arrange a basis for arbitration which will include both sides of the question, I will make no objection, but the whole matter will have to be arranged with him. I am now preparing a letter to Mr. Powderly which will clearly set forth my position as outlined above." WEST VIRGINIA DELEGATION

Eyed Representative of the "Intelligen cer"-Gov. Wilson Setting up the Leg-

Washingron, D. C., March 29 .- You

correspon lent ran upon a good-sized West Virginia delegation of Democrats to-day in the vicinity of Senator Kenna's committee room. They were headed by C. C. Watts and Ellhu Hutton, and in the crowd was Editor James B. Taney, of the Register. The party is stopping at an uptown hotel, and I have it from one of correspondent would not learn of their and capital.

It seemed that to some men any statethem that they did so heping that your presence in the city. Inquiry failed to develop the object of the pilgrimage. A report says it may involve the decapitation of District Attorney Flick and the

would be obeyed, said: "If Mr. Irons receives it early enough he might put a cipher dispatch on the wires and by one o'clock every man could be back to work." "Will the men go back to work on Mr. Powderly's order?"

"No, sir; not until the other matters are arbitrated upon ; and then, no matter now Tancy appears to flock all by himself, and says his meeting with the others was parely accidental. A Democrat whispered to me that he anticipates the rejec-"No, sir; not until the other matters are arbitrated upon; and then, no matter now this arbitration results, all men must be taken back without any discrimination being shown against any for being leaders or for any other cause."

"But will not refusal to obey Mr. Powderly's orders be a violation of the laws of the Knights?"

"It will not. You see, he might be mistaken. We want arbitration first before we go to work. All the men are the pered to me that he anticipates the rejec-tion of Mr. Simpson by the Senate as a re-sult of the Edmunds resolution, and is loeking after his own chances. He told me he would rather I would not mention his being here, "as the folks at Wheeling might think there was some nonsense on foot." He seemed very sorry to meet the INSTRUCTION PERSONNELLY.

foot." He seemed very sorry to meet the INTRLLIGENCER representative.

Gas Trustee Occar Seeley, of Wheeling, is also among the West Virginia Statesmen. He has been here for a few days looking the field over. He has not entirely wasted his time, as witness the fact that a comfortable place in the Navy Department has been secured for his sisterin-law, Miss Emma Rice, of St. Clairaville, Ohio. Miss Rice has arrived to take non-Miss Rice has arrived to take pos Ohio, Miss Rice has arrived to take pos-ession. It is understood that Mr. Seeley expects to be in the next Legislature, an expectation which he seems to have been able to discount at a favorable rate. Seeley's notion is that the workingmen are solid for him. He does not think much of Col. Tom O'Brien's influence in West Virginia west Virginia.

GIBSON FEELS SAFE. His Fences Said to be in Good Repair-Wil-

son in the Senatorial Fight.

ressman Gibson has returned to Washngton after a week's visit to his home, where, he says, he has been on legal business. He reports that his fences are in good condition, and that he believes he

will be renominated without much diffi-culty.

In answer to your correspondent's in-quiry as to what he knew about the Senatled by your demands being granted in whole or in part before you will return to whole or in pars because work."
"Yes; arbitration first, and then a written agreement that all the men shall be taken back without discrimination."
He detailed the mode of arbitration proposed, and said: "We shall abide by torial situation he expressed himself con-fident that Mr. Camden is gaining in strength daily among the Democrats. He strength daily among the Democrats. He says the matter is being much talked about in his district; that the speech recently delivered by Mr. Kenna in the Senate has done Mr. Camden more good than anything which has yet happened. Gibson further states that Governor Wilson, may now be considered as openly a posed, and said: "We shall abide by the decision of the arbitrators on the

son murtuer states that Governor Wilson may now be considered as openly a candidate for the Senatorship.

He says Wilson is working hard to set up the Legislature, a nice business for the Governor of the State to be engaged in. This latter idea was not expressed by Gibson, though, for all your correspondent knows, he may endorse it.

West Virginia Appropriations.

strike in the surrounding bituminous coa WASHINGTON, D. C., March 29.-Repre and the experience of 1882, when the sentative Snyder to-day introduced fou strike lasted six months will, it is feared, bills in the House. Three of them approbe repeated. All the mines are being boarded up and to-morrow the men will be paid off and discharged. Besides the thousands of miners idle several hundred priate for the improvement of the Gauley Elk and Greenbrier rivers \$25,000 each The other bill appropriates fifty thous and for the increased improvement o Coal river, and directs the Secretary o this immediate vicinity in wages is \$1,000 per day. Foreign labor will probably be introduced by mine owners. Coal river, and directs the Secretary of War to report to Congress whether the present improvements can be utilized or not. Mr. Snyder says the river and har-bor bill reported Saturday will be recom-mitted to the committee and that the ap-propriations for West Virginia rivers will be increased. strike developed nothing new to-day.

A Frenk of Gibson's Memory

exercytning was quiet and likely to remain so for the next twenty-four hours at least, as the railway officials say they will not attempt to run any care at present. If the difficulty is not settled in a few days, however, arrangements will be made to start the cars on one or two lines with non-union men. President Patrick, of the Birmingham rand says when they WASHINGTON, D. C., March 26.-Rep. resentative Gibson has had a Board of Pension Examiners established at Ravenswood, W. Va., for the benefit of applicants the Birmingham road, says when they in Gilmer, Calhoun, Roane, Clay and Jackson counties. Dr. Hoyt is President get ready to start applications will be made to the Mayors of the two cities and the sheriff for protection against violence.

gan advocated the bill. Mr. Plumb op-posed it. He thought it singular that while we were so thoroughly at peace a measure of this character should be intro-duced. He had been sorry to hear the suggestion that an increased army was necessary to put down local troubles among our people. This was was necessary to people. This was either a republic, a government of the people, or it was not. When the army was to be called on to put down local troubles it would be because public opinion had not done its work. It would not do to instil into the people's mind this lesson of force as a remedy forsuch troubles, and of all forms of force, the use of an army or the exercise of power by the general Government was the most objectionable.

Mr. Dawes favored the bill, and in course of his remarks made the following allusion to the labor troubles:

"See to it," said he, "that he who performs labor shall reap fair compensation, and that profits shall be shared justly between him who furnishes the capital and him who furnishes the labor to make the capital productive, and you will have no trouble between labor and capital. Control through an army was not the control

The Jeans Manufacturers' Association of the Ohio Valley met at Louisville yesterday and decided to cut the working hours from eleven to ten per day, advance the pay five percent and to curtait the production owing to the state of trade. trol through an army was not the control desired. Self-control. Mr. Dawes said, was the characteristic of our people and would see them through all their differ-The Chaplain of the U.S. House of Representatives denies the charge by certain members that his prayers in behalf of the workingmen have an incendiary tendency. He further says that when in prayer a few days ago he referred to bucket-shops and gambling he had no one Congressman in mind. THE PRIEND OF THE WORKINGMAN. Mr. Logan defended his position as t one of the arguments advanced by the Senator from Kansas (Plumb), that because laborers were poorly paid the

cause laborers were poorly paid the soldiers should not be better paid than at present Mr. Logan thought a very poor argument. It was very singular that men of wealth, bankers rich enough to be hardly able to count their money, were always found, to be the friends of the workingmen. [Laughter in the galleries.] This was all right for a rich man to do; but when anything was said for the workingman by those who had themselves had the actual experience of the workingman that was allocether. Excitement in Texas,

Great excitement has been caused in
the vicinity of Paris, Tex., by the remarkable recovery of Mr. J. E. Corley, who was
so helpless he could not turn in
bed, or raise his head; everybody said he was dying of consumption. A trial bottle of Dr. King's New
Discovery was sent him. Finding relief,
he bought a large bottle and a box of Dr.
King's New Lide Pills by the time he had
taken two boxes of Pills and two bottles
of the Discovery, he was well and had
gained in flesh thirty-six pounds.

Trial bottles of this Great Discovery for
consumption free at Logan & Co's. there yesterday.

The total value of the exports of meriand themselves had the actual experience of the workingman by those who had themselves had the actual experience of the workingman that was altogether improper. It was only the bankers and the rich men who were to ave the right to speak for the workingman. I was brought up to labor on a farm at \$6 a month, said Mr. Logan, and when any man insinuates that which is selected for the poor he insinuates that which is

utterly unjustifiable. The Senator from Kansas, Mr. Logan said, had referred to the great parade on Pennsylvania avenue at the close of the war, when the returning army marched in review. That Senator had mentioned the names of officers who marched with those troops but had mentioned the names of those only who were high in the regular army. Mr. Logan was himself passed on the occasion and commanded the largest body of troops in all the line, 8,000 men, but of course having been only a poor volunteer officer the Senator from Kansas could not mention his name although mentioning the name of an officer who had not marched at all on the occasion.

Mr. Logan did not refer to this to glorify himself but to show it was for the people having personal feeling to do an injustice.

UNVARRANTABLE ASSUMPTION.

UNWARBANTABLE ASSUMPTION.

It was an unwarrantable assumption for this bill was now introduced with a view to an impending difficulty between labor

and capital.

It seemed that to some men any statement that would injure another was a sweet morsel. It was an unfounded and unworthy insinuation. Referring to the suggestion that the increase of the army was wanted for show, "for a circus," Mr. Logan repelled. The people, he said, did not want any "show" about it. They had "show" and "circus" enough in the Senate [laughter] and while the Senatorial circus was on he did not know any more active performers than the Senators who were opposed to this bill. [Renewed laughter.] In conclusion Mr. Logan said Republicanism was becoming a power the world over, and the United States should be prepared to say to the first European power that attempts a foothold in America, "Lay on MacDuff and damned be he who first cries, hold enough!" [Applause in the galieries.] After an executive session the Senate adjourned.

COLLECTORS CONFIRMED

Sut the Names Not Given Out-Reasons for Confirmation. WASHINGTON, D. C., March 29.—Indi-

ectly the question of an open executive ession received a slight forward impuls in the secret session of the Senate today. A considerable number of Internal Revenue Collectors, nominated to place created by suspensions, were confirmed and among the number was the Collector of Internal Revenue for the District of Ver-mont. Senator Morrill, who reported this case, moved that the injunction of secrecy

case, moved that the injunction of secrecy be removed from the report of the Finance Committee in this case as an act of justice to ex-Collector Stearns, the late Collector, and the motion was carried.

Mr. Sherman then asked that the same act of justice be done to suspended collectors in Ohio. Then some asked why not extend the courtesy to the entire list of suspended collectors. Another asked, and why not to all other suspended officials? "These "why nots" were not answered, but some of the more conservative Sanstors, without stating any objection to the proposition, thought the resolution was moving too rapidly, and to check it a motion was entered to reconsider the vote by which Mr. Morrill's motion was carried. This put the question over for a day.

The report in the Vermont case which in its general features is understoot to be substantially like these seeks in the

in its general features is understood to be in its general leatures is understood to be substantially like those made in the majority of cases of Internal Revenue collectors, is said to declare that the com-mittee has learned 'from an authoritative source that there was no other reason for the removal of Stearns than that he was a Republican, or the appointment of his successor than that he was a Demo-erat.

The collectors confirmed are chiefly in illinois, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Wes Virginia. Under the present interpreta-ion of the rules which nearly all Senators admit is a wrong one, their names canno be made public until two more executive sessions shall have passed.

TARIFF REFORMERS IN A MAZE. leneral Anxiety to Manufacture Democra tic Campaign Material.

Washington, March 20.—Although

nuch discouraged over the prospects of their tariff bill, the Damocratic reformers that will make some sort of a show in the House. Free wool is insisted upon as a feature for campaign use, and the bill, when it is reported, will contain an item of this kind. "Wool in the grease" is thought to be the designation that will be given in the free list, to which will also be added salt, lumber, flax and hemp. The report among the Onio members is that Hill and Geddes have decided to vote for The tariff Democrats when the short of the starting Democrats when the short of the size of blazing pitch, to the bottom. A real free wool.

The tariff Democrats when the most of the size of blazing timber would fall to the bottom. A real free would be short of the size of blazing timber would fall to the bottom. A real free would fall to the bottom.

Jackson counties. Dr. Hoyt is President of the Board, and Dr. Casto is the other Democratic member. Mr. Gibson says he has forgotten the name of the Republican member. Mr. Gibson's memory takes peculiar freaks.

INCREASE OF THE ARMY.

The Labor Question Drawn into the Debate on the Measure.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 29.—After routine business in the Senate to-day Mr. Logan's army bill was placed before the Senate. Mr. Logan sent to the deak and had read a letter from General Sheridan favoring the proposed increase. Mr. Logan advocated the bill. Mr. Plumb opposed it. He thought it singular that the man and the proposed it is a possible to the mithey are willing to answer as individuals, but disclaim any intention of being committed to the support of a tariff measure in whole or in part. They say the Ways and Means Committee would have had the benefit of their views and votes if Mr. Morrison had placed one of their number on his committee, but as he thought be could get along without them, they will let the country see how much of a statesman he is.

PRESIDENT'S POSITION

PRESIDENT'S POSITION

On the Labor Question—False Reports about His Connection with Gould. WASHINGTON, D. C., March 29.—A statement was published here to-day to the effect that President Cleveland had been in telegraphic correspondence with Mr. Jay Gould concerning the labor troubles in the Southwest, urging him not to stand in the way of arbitration. It can be stated on authority that the President has had one else in relation to the labor troubles. Some time ago much impressed with the necessity for some sort of an arbitration board composed of persons whose character would give confidence to employes and empleyer and whose authority would be respected, he did think of caling the attention of Congress to the subject as one demanding early and considerate action. But he learned that it would be suggested by one of the committees of the House, and he has done no more than made some suggestion to Mr. O'Neil made some suggestion to Mr. O'Nei chairman of that committee, with whom he freely talked in regard to the matter.

WASHINGTON NOTES. Secretary Lamar is confined to his bed

Becretary Lamar is confined to his bed in consequence of a severe cold contracted yesterday. He is not expected to be out for two or three days.

The improvement in Becretary Manning's condition continues. He was so much better yesterday that Dr. Lincoln visited him but twice instead of fivetimes. Senator Payne and Mrs. Whitney left last evening for Cleveland to attend the inneral of Mrs. Pauline Skinner Perry mother of Mrs. Senator Payne, who died there yesterday.

RIOTERS KILLED.

The Troops Have Several Conflicts with the Wounded-Borrible Atrocities Committed by the Biotious Strikers.

CHARLEROI, March 29.—This city to-day

is a vast military camp, from which flying It is believed now that the worst is over. The government has authorized the peaceable inhabitants of the city to arm them selves and to use every means in their is a more confident feeling. The civilian patriots and the troops are mastering the Borinage districts have gone out on a strike and have destroyed the residence of the mine manager by dynamite. In these districts there have already been several conflicts between strikers and the troops, and many have been killed on both sides Reinforcements have been sent to the

scene,
BRUSSELS, March 29.—Rioters last night attacked and burned a pottery manufac-tory at Boudour, near Monse. They suc-coseded in resisting the gend'armes, who however shot and killed three of the

however shot and killed three of the rioters.

The citizens of Fleurus, seven miles northeast of Charlerof, have armed themselves with pitchforks, clubs and guns, and have thus far succeeded in defending their town from pillage. They drove an army of rioters away by main force, dispersing it utterly.

Vigilance committees are being formed by the citizens in other places threatened.

Vigilance committees are being formed by the citizens in other places threatened by the strikers.

Mons, March 29.—Three hundred strikers made an attack on the Mariement collibery to-day and were fired upon by the troops. The number of the killed and wounded is fourteen.

CHARLEROI, March 20.—The strikers stopped work at the Resaix colliery to-day. They were thrice asked to disperse, but refused to do so and began to throw stones at the troops. The latter fired upon the rioters, killing and wounding seventeen.

STRIKES SPREADING. The Socialists Greatly Euraged at the Ac

tivity of the Military.

BRUSSELS, March 29.—The miners a Antoing, three miles southeast of Tourna struck to-day and went rioting. The formed into a body and marched towards Tournai for the purpose of looting the place. Troops sallied out from that place

place. Troops sallied out from that place to meet them, and a conflict followed in which many persons were wounded.

The strikes are spreading in the coalmining districts of Borinogue, and the authorities fear trouble. The miners in that district receive but \$3 a week. Several Anarchists leaders were arrested at Charleroi to-day. The burials of the rioters who were shot by the troops there are proceeding quietly.

At Verviers the Socialists are grently enraged because of the energetic action of the military in auppressing disturbances.

enraged because of the energetic action of the military in suppressing disturbances. As an act of revenge they threaten to raid the extensive cloth works which are a conspicuous feature of that city.

TERRIBLE SCENES Of Bloting in Belgium—Flends Burning an Pillaging.

London, March 29.—A correspondent who has been traveling through the dis-

turbed districts of Belgium gives the following additional particulars of the recent riots: At midnight last night the sky was illumined by two conflagrations. One was the burning of a biast furnace and rolling mill ten miles east of Charleroi; the other was a fire in a colliery about six miles to the northwest. I rode to the latter place and saw a scene rivaling the grotsque horrors of Dante's Inferno. The hoisting house, offices, sheds, and elevated trainway had by this time been burned and their blackened timber stood out like significant. their blackened timber stood out like gi gantic skeletons in the flerce fire light Thousands of tons of screened coal were

arge mass of burning timeer would tail
o the bottom. A volcanic eruption
if sparks would be shot up from
he mine apparently to the zenith,
und be followed by flercer flames.
Around this monument of fire three hundred drunken men and half-naked, besotted women had formed a ring by joining hands and were executing a devit's dance until many dropped to the ground from exhaustion and the effect of the blazing fire upon their brandy-maddened brains. One poor devil, a hunchback, fell within the circle instead of outside, and was literally roasted to death. Outside the great circle other drunken women held their babies up high over their heads to see the pretty fire. And this was a mine which was in full operation on Saturday, and to which every one of these drunken, dancing demons looked for their failly bread. Equally thrilling incidents of the rioting in the streets and suburbs could be given, but I must summarize for want of space. The damage to the property in the disturbed district is now estimated by the moderate men at 25,000,000 frances. hundred drunken men and half-naked

Every jewelry store and gun shop in Every jewelry store and gun elop in Charlerol, and nearly every liquor warehouse and drinking saloon has been looted and more or less property wrecked. Churches have been robbed of all articles of precious metal; more than one hundred collieries, foundries and residences have been burned. The latter were the property of the bourgeoise generally, the rioters not discriminating in this respect against supplyers. Hundreds of citizens against employers. Hundreds of citizens have been robbed in the streets in dayhave been robbed in the streets in day-light. One young lady who wore a dis-mond ring that was tight upon her finger had the finger amputated by the ruffisns with a chisel and mallet. Scores of virtu-ous women have been outraged. In two

THE POLITICAL CRISIS In Great Britain-Lord Hartington's Sym

pathy with Gladstone. London, March 29.—There was a session of the Cabinet this afternoon. Mr. Gladstone and Lord Hartington, who was Sec-

retary of War in the last Liberal Cabinet. retary of War in the last Liberal Cabinet, interchanged communications to-day regress of our State, confidence in their good faith is established, and with the cogarding the latter's attitude toward the Premier's proposed Irish policy. It will be remembered that the Conservatives at one time made overtures to Lord Hartington looking to a fusion of the Whigs and the Tories in a new party that it was corps of assistants, will take the field in a slatmed would control the political situation on any Irish measure. He, however, though a Whig, is a sincere admirer of

Premier's Irish proposals, it is thought his aid would more than counterbalance the effects of Mr. Chamberlain's sccession.
Mr. Chamberlain's personal followers are arging him to make use of the National Liberal Federation to discover the majority feeling of the Liberal party throughout Great Britain towards Mr. Gladstone's Utely holics.

Irish policy.

In Birmingham rumors are circulated to day that if the present political crisis results in a new election Lord Churchill and Mr. Chamberlain will take the stump on the same platform. It is also stated hat in the same event the Birmingham Liberals in John Bright's district will repeat that vancrable statement.

n lavor of a younger man. Parliamentary Ald Association Columbus, O., March 29 -Mr. Patrick Eagan, President of the Irish National League of America, having announced to he country that he did not countenance he Irish Parliamentary Aid Association, the Iren Parismentary And Association, Major John Byrne, of Cincinnati, and Mr. Eugene Kelly, of New York, who are the founders, and the President of the Columbus branch of the league having stated that Mr. Eagan's condemnation was authorized by Mr. Parnell, the Catholic Columbian sent this cable message:

Columbus, O., March 29, 1886.

Do you approve the Parliamintary Aid association? CATROLIC COLUMBIAN. The following answer was received this

Catholic Columbian:

The British Graia Trade.

LONDON, March 20.-The Mark Lane Exess in its review of the British grain trade during the past week says: Mild spring weather has prevailed and fall sown wheats have a healthy appearance. sown wheate have a healthy appearance. The trade in wheat is somewhat weaker. The sales of English wheat during the week were 75,000 quarters at 30s 94 against 52,082 quarters at 32s 7d during the corresponding period of last year. There is a dragging sale for flour; only a hand to mouth business is done in foreign wheat with prices unchanged. Oats, beans and peas are in buyer's favor. Twelve cargoes of wheat arrived, five cargoes were sold. f wheat arrived, five cargoes were sold six were withdrawn and six remained, in cluding two of California. Trade forward has been of small volume. The market to-day was very slow. English wheat shows a downward tendency; flour was steady.

Canadian Strikers Want Full Pay. LONDON, ONT., March 29.—The emecided to reject Mr. Hickson's proposi tion for a partial restoration of a reduction in wages and to demand a return to full pay. It is stated that the employees at all other points on the Grand Trunk system are working in unison with those at Lonon on this question.

A Costly Suspension.

Panama, March 29.—The Star and Herald published a fly sheet to-day giving the details of the cause of the suspension of that journal. The damages caused by the suspension are estimated at over \$250,000 in gold. Several French newspapers accuse Prince Bismarck of having incited the iots in Belgium and warn Belgium to be-ware of him.

The foreign diplomatic agents have in-ormed Prince Alexander unless he ad-teres to the proposals of Turkey the owers will proceed on their own course. The Russian naval squadron which oined the fleets of other powers at Crete luring a critical juncture in the dispute setween Turkey and Greece has departed rom Suda bay.

In a sculling match on the Tyne yester and the sealing mater of the type yester-day afternoon between Gibbons and Wilkie, the former won the race. The race was for \$400, for a distance of two miles, Gibbons being allowed a start of a boat's length.

Australia opposes allowing France to annex the new Hebrides under any consideration. The Celony of Victoria has instructed its London agent to protest in the strongest possible way against the proposed annexation.

The Pope has decided against the Rev. E. J. Bagalaw, Bishop of Nottingham, in the dispute between him and some of the Tory communicants in his diocese, His Holiness affirming the right of the laity to join the Primrose Lesgue.

FAIRMONT, W. VA., March 29.—The West Virginia Gas, Oil and Gas Coal Company completed its organization here on the 28th inst, by the election of permanent officers. previously elected and is composed of the following gentlemen: Frank Burt, Chas. E. Wells, Jno. W. Mason, Jno. T. McGraw, Wm. A. Ohley, Jno. Blackshire and J. Ed. Watson.

The officers of the company are Frank Bart, President, Wm. A. Ohley, Sarries and J. Company are Frank Bart, President, Wm. A. Ohley, Sarries and J. Company are Frank

Burt, President; Wm. A. Ohley, Secre-tary; John Blackshire, Treasurer and Chas. E. Wells, General Manager.

Chas. E. Wells, General Manager.

The object of the company is to participate in the development of the gas and sil territory of this region. The theory generally accepted by oil man is that there is a belt of oil lands extending from the oil regions of Pennsylvania diagonally through our State to the counties in which oil has been developed—Ritchie, Wood, Wirt, &c., and that anywhere within this belt oil may be found in paying quantifies. Actual experiments have measurably established the correctness of this idea. Acting upon this suggestion several Pennsylvania companies have been engaged for months past in securing leases of lands and otherwise preparing to occupy the territory comprised within this belt.

A susplicion, however, that these companies are actuated simply by speculative

motives and have no intention of putting down wells, has deterred many land owners from leasing them their lands, and consequently there is still a large area of territory within the limits of the supposed belt unoccupied which may be secured by a company which in good faith proposes to practically test the question whether or not the countles of Marshall, Marion, Wetter, and others noesses, oil and easier particular than the countles of the security of the countles of the zel, and others possess oil and gas in pay

ing quantities.
The West Virginia Gas, Oil and Gas The West Virginia Gas, Oil and Gas Coal Company has been organised for this purpose. The names of its corporators and directors affords the strongest guarantee that the work for which it was designed will be prosecuted with promptness and fidelity. Being composed of men identified with the improvement and process of our State, confidence in their

filed a bill in the Court of Common Pleas on behalf of Samuel Barkley, the ball player, who was suspended and fined by the American Base Ball Association. The bill asks that the Association be restrained from interfering with Barkley and that the actions complained of be declared null and void. Next Friday was fixed for a hearing.